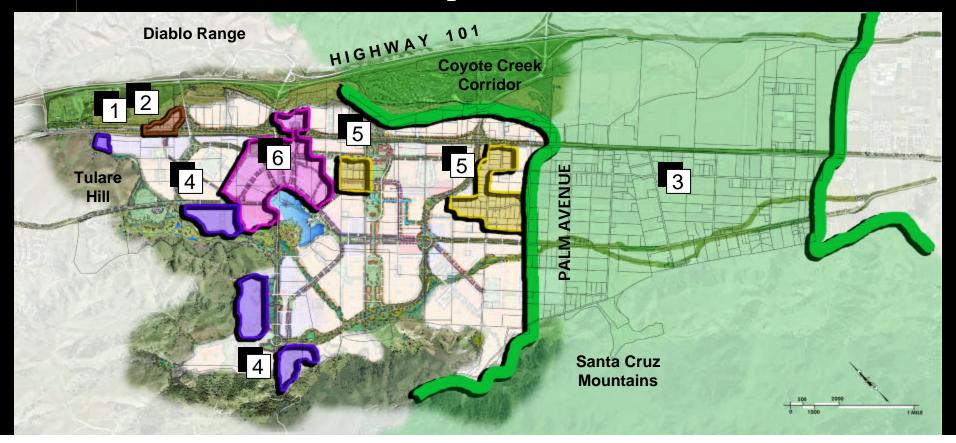


# September 28, 2004 Community Meeting

Land Use Principles, Approaches, and Options





# Agenda

- 1. Process Overview
- 2. Land Use Principles and Assumptions
- 3. Neighborhood Building Principles
- 4. Land Use Approaches
- 5. Land Use Options
- 6. Community Input Discussion

# **Process Diagram**



COUNCIL INITIATION (Aug. 2002)

Vision and Expected Outcomes Technical Analysis



July - Dec. 2003
Existing Conditions:
Land Use, Biology,
Geology, Hydrology,
Traffic, Infrastructure,
etc.



MEETINGS
Task Force
Community
Technical Advisory Committee
Focus Groups
Property Owners

Foundational Infrastructure & Land Use Concepts



Jan - Nov. 2004
Design Concepts:
Market Analysis
Composite Framework
Design Principles
Land Use Concepts
Greenbelt Strategies



MEETINGS
Task Force
Community
Technical Advisory Committee
Focus Groups
Property Owners
Plng. Comm. Study Sessions
Council Review

MEETINGS
Task Force
Community
Technical Advisory
Focus Groups
Property Owners
Public Agencie
EIR Scopping Ones

Development of CVSP & EIR



Dec. 2004 - Sept. 2005
CVSP Documents:
Specific Plan
Zoning Code
Design Guidelines
Financing Plan
Implementation Plan
Phasing Plan
Greenbelt Strategies
Draft EIR Review/Comment



MEETINGS
Task Force
Community
Technical Advisory Committee
Focus Groups
Property Owners
Public Agencies
EIR Scoping Meetings
Plng, Comm. Study Sessions

Council Review



Recommendation

and Consideration

Oct. - Dec. 2005

EIR Certification

Council Consideration



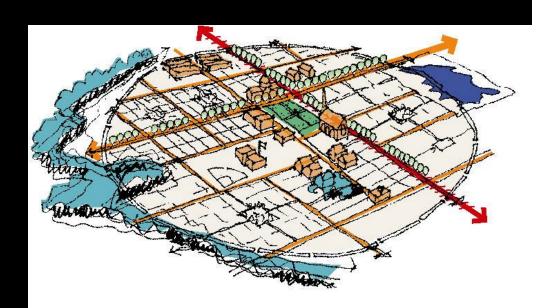
<u>MEETINGS</u> Task Force

Community
Technical Advisory Committee
Focus Groups
Property Owners
Public Agencies
Plng. Commission Hearing
Final Council Hearing



# **Elements of a Community**

- Environmental Conditions
- Connections, Linkages and Centers
- Walking, Bicycling, Transit and Auto
- Open Space and Recreation
- Other Infrastructure Elements
- Housing, Workplace, Mixed Uses and Civic Uses



# COYOTE VALLEY SPECIFIC PLAN Environmental Footprint

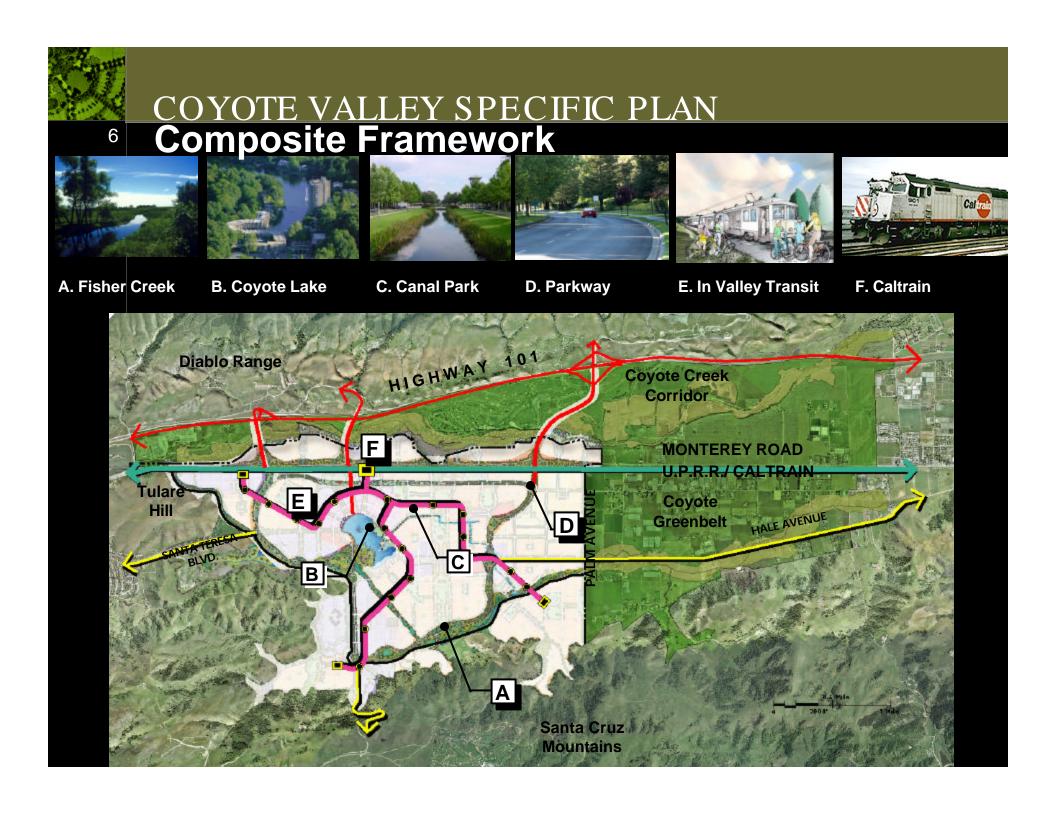
#### **FIXED ELEMENTS**

- 1. Coyote Creek Corridor
- 2. Fisher Creek in Greenbelt
- 3. Laguna Seca
- 4. Keesling's Shade Tree

- 5. IBM Wetland
- 6. Hillock
- 7. Hills (15% Limit)
- 8. Oak Savannah

- 9. Tulare Hill
- 10. Streams
- 11. Hamlet of Coyote
- 12. Archaeological Site



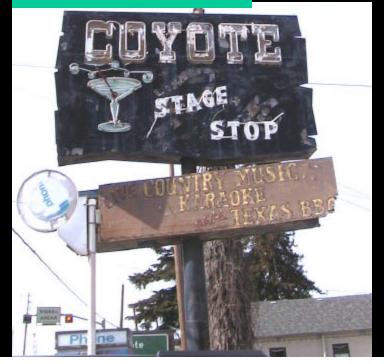




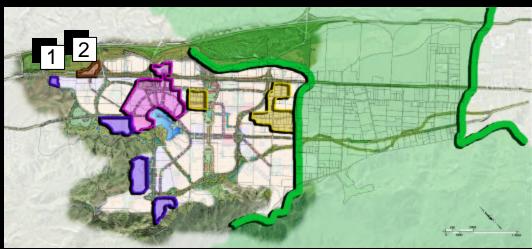
# **Land Use Principles and Assumptions**

- 1. Develop appropriate buffering land use & maintain adequate distance between Metcalf Power Plant & any residential.
- 2. Maintain the Hamlet as a unique historic neighborhood.

#### The Hamlet



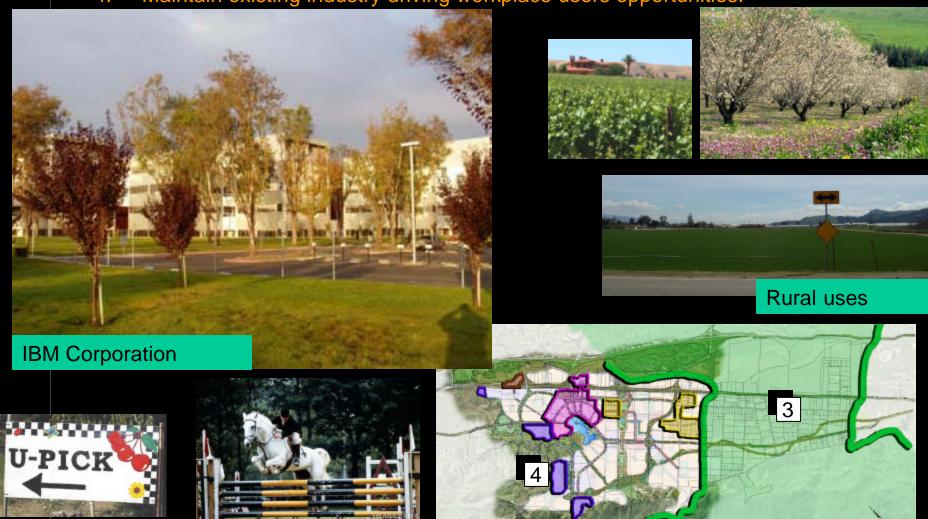






# **Land Use Principles and Assumptions**

- 3. Maintain a distinct rural break between San Jose & Morgan Hill.
- 4. Maintain existing industry driving workplace users opportunities.





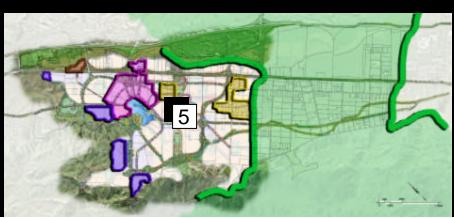
# Land Use Principles and Assumptions

5. Preserve, protect & transition around existing residential neighborhoods.











# **Land Use Principles and Assumptions**

6. Greatest intensity & mix of uses at community core.





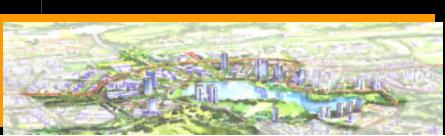
View from Bailey Ave.

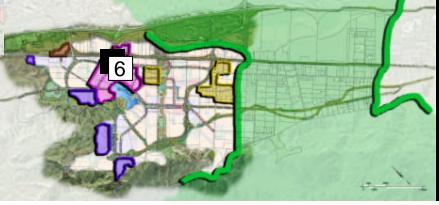






Santa Teresa Blvd. around the lake







# **Neighborhood Building Principles**

- Compact neighborhoods that are mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly and transit-oriented, with centers and edges
  Sub-areas with distinct and diverse neighborhoods with linked public and civic uses (such as places of worship, health care facilities, schools, etc.)



- Corridors for transit, roadways and greenways as definers and connectors of neighborhoods A network of public spaces that encourage alternative modes of transportation 3.





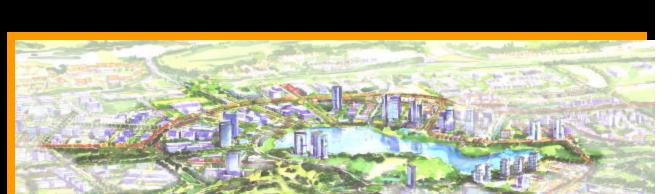
# **Neighborhood Building Principles**

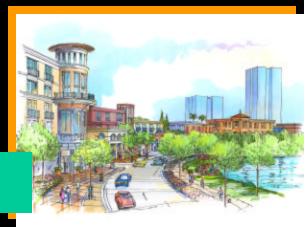
- Civic spaces and buildings that reinforce
- community identity
  Urban form that is responsive to the existing environment
- Inter-connected street networks that define pedestrian-scaled blocks
- Buildings that relate to the local climate and topography
- Affordable housing integrated into all neighborhoods
- 10. Flexibility within context of required infrastructure and urban form elements

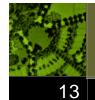


Santa Teresa Blvd. around the lake



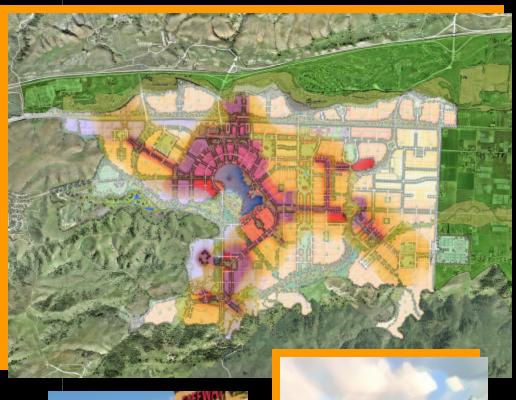






# **Land Use Approaches**

1. Local retail should be convenient to pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and autos.

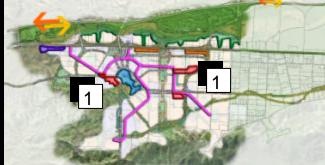












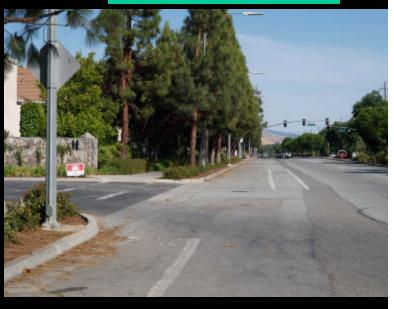


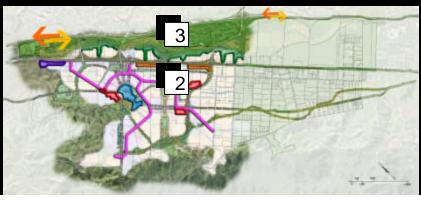
# **Land Use Approaches**

- 2. Higher density residential and some workplace uses can use structured parking to buffer railroad.
- 3. Residential uses and some workplace uses east of Monterey Road can orient to Coyote Creek open space.



#### Monterey Rd.







# **Land Use Approaches**

- 4. A substantial component of industry driving jobs should be accommodated in mixed use areas & mid-rise buildings.
- 5. Maintain some traditional corporate campus opportunities.

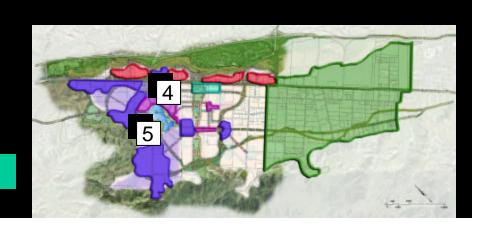


#### Within Mixed Use



	Sm	nall	Medium		Large
	<10	10-35	35-100	100-1000	1000+
Share of Workers	12%	18%	21%	34%	15%
Share of Companies	70%	19%	7%	3%	1%
Number of Workers	43,810	63,580	74,960	120,290	52,930
Number of Companies	13,070	3,440	1,320	540	20







# **Land Use Approaches**

6. Intensify workplace by using structured parking to increase single family housing types

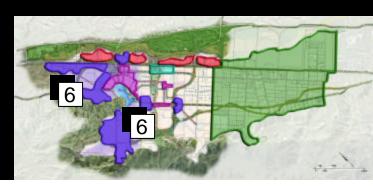




Structured Parking









# **Land Use Approaches**

6. Intensify workplace by using structured parking to increase single family housing types





Going from surface to structured parking



Creates opportunity for lower density housing







# **Land Use Options**

- 1. Consider options for large format retail sales tax generators along Monterey Road.
- 2. Locate high school away from railroad & consider possibility of 2 smaller high schools.

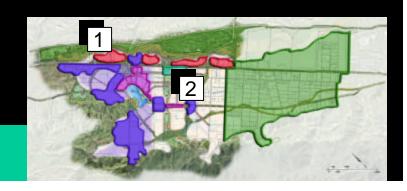






Best environment for educational excellence







# **Land Use Options**

Locate regional play fields in Greenbelt and / or Laguna Seca detention area.





Ballfields south of Palm Ave. and east and west of Santa Teresa Blvd. north of Bailey Ave.

